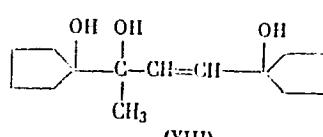
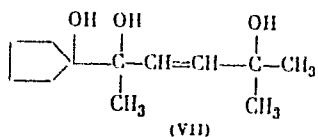
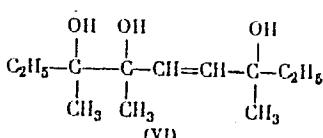
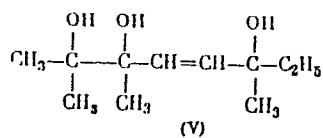
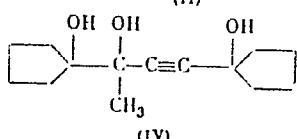
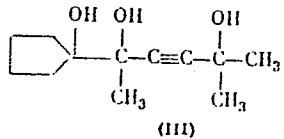
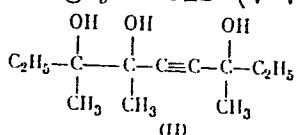
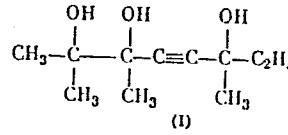


Tertiary Triatomic Acetylenic Alcohols
and Their Transformations. XVIII.

78255
SOV/79-30-3-9/69

(I-IV) and four ethylenic glycerols (V-VIII).



Card 2/3

Tertiary Triatomic Acetylenic Alcohols
and Their Transformations. XVIII.

78255
SOV/79-30-3-9/63

The results confirmed the above-mentioned course
of the reactions which gave, in the first instance,
oxalic acid in preponderant yield, and in the second
instance, preponderant amounts of α -hydroxy
acids. There is 1 table; and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute, Academy of Sciences Tadzhik
SSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy
SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1959

Card 3/3

TIMOFEYEV, I. M.

5.3400

77837
SOV/79-30-2-38/73

Timofeyeva

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Timofeyeva, I. M.

TITLE: Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and
Their Conversions. XVI. Synthesis of 5-Methyl-2-(1-
-hydroxycyclopentyl)-hex-3-ene-2,5-diol

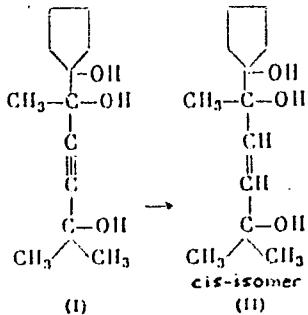
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2,
pp 557-560 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tertiary acetylenic glycerol, 5-methyl-2-(1-
-hydroxycyclopentyl)-hex-3-ene-2,5-diol (I) by hydrogena-
tion over Pt forms corresponding ethylenic glycerol
(II) from which only 66% cis-form was isolated. The
residue, a mixture of cis and trans-forms, could not be
separated.

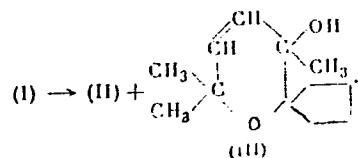
Card 1/5

Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of
Acetylenic Series and Their
Conversions. XVI

77887
SOV/79-30-2-38/78



The same hydrogenation over Pd forms III, as well as II.



Card 2/5

Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of
Acetylenic Series and Their
Conversions. XVT

77837
SOV/79-30-2-38/78

III(cis form) was partially dehydrated by continuous storage with solvent, in the absence of dehydrating reagent. The presence of trans-form was not observed. There are 1 table; and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Tadzhicksk SSR (Institut khimii Adakemii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959

Card 3/5

Card 4/5

77887 SOV/79-30-2-38/78

The Properties of the Obtained Products

| Nr | Starting material | Obtained product | Yield in % | mp | bp/mm pr | n_D^{20} |
|----|---|-------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 1-acetylcylo-pentan-1-ol + + dimethylacetylenilcarbinol | I | - | 68-69 | 150-151/3 | - |
| 2 | I + hydrogenation over Pt | II | 66 | 113-114 | 140-142/3 | 1.4992 |
| 3 | I + hydrogenation over Pd | II + residue (liquid product) | 66 | 113-114 | - | - |
| 4 | Liquid product (residue) + isolation | III* | 13 | - | 84-85/5 | - |

* = new product (Table cont'd on Card 5/5)

(Table Cont'd)

77837 SOV/79-30-2-38/78

The Properties of the Obtained Products

| Nr | Starting material | Obtained product | Yield in % | mp | bp/mm pr | n_D^{20} |
|----|--|------------------|------------|----|----------|------------|
| 5 | II + dehydration in the absence of dehydrated reagent | II + III* | - | - | - | - |

Card 5/5

5.3400

TIMOFEEVA, I. M.

77888

SOV/79-30-2-39/73

AUTHORS:

Nikitin, V. I., Timofeeva, I. M.

TITLE:

Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and
Their Conversions. XVII. Dehydration of Tertiary
Ethylenic Glycerols to the Corresponding Substituted
Dihydropyranols

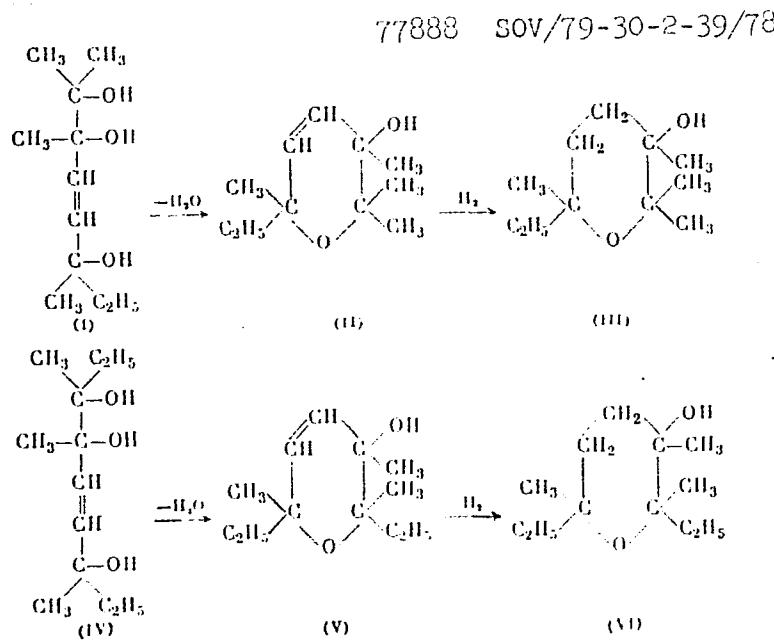
PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2,
pp 560-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The following four members of tertiary triatomic alcohols
of ethylenic series (I, IV, VII, X) were dehydrated with
10% H_2SO_4 forming the corresponding substituted
dihydropyranols (II, V, VIII, XI).

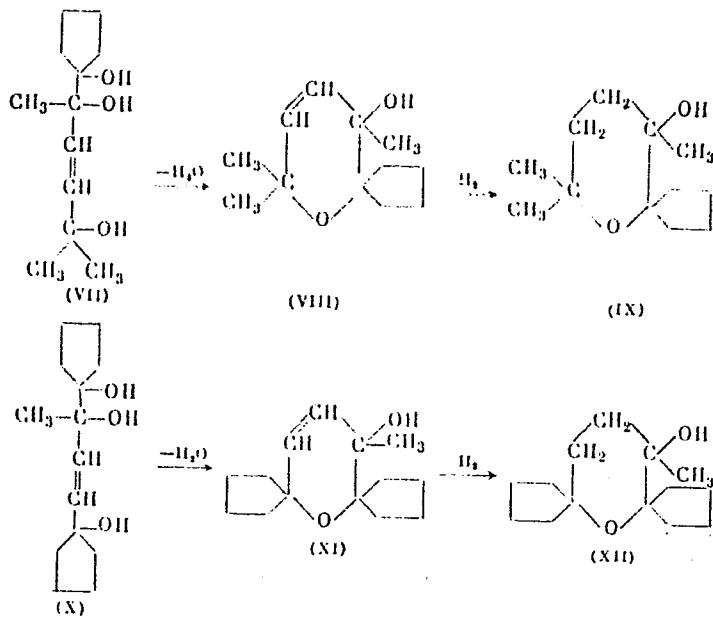
Card 1/5



Card 2/5

(Cont'd on Card 3/5)

77888 SOV/79-30-2-39/78



Card 3/5

77838 SOV/79-30-2-39/78

The obtained products were hydrogenated over platinum oxide forming the following substituted tetrahydropyranols (III, VI, IX, XII):

The Properties of Substituted Dehydropyranols

| Obtained product | Yield in % | bp/mm pr | n_D^{20} | d_4^{20} |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| II* | 62.2 | 74.745/8 | 1.4765 | 0.9431 |
| V* | 78.8 | 90-91/8 | 1.4604 | 0.9402 |
| VIII | 83.7 | 98-99/8 | 1.4818 | 1.0023 |
| XI | 75.6 | 126-126.5/8 | 1.5033 | 1.0467 |

* = new product

Card 4/5

(Cont'd on Card 5/5)

77888 SOV/79-30-2-39/78

The Properties of Substituted Tetrahydropyrans

| Obtained product | Yield in % | bp/mm pr | n_D^{20} | d_4^{20} |
|------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| III* | 87.7 | 73-74/8 | 1.4537 | 0.9392 |
| VII | - | 113-114.5 | - | - |
| IX | - | 99-100/8 | 1.4750 | 0.9917 |
| XII | - | 128-129/8 | 1.4963 | 1.0389 |

* = new product

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Tadzhik SSR
(Institut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959 Card 5/5

5.3400

78256

SOV/79-30-3-10/69

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Timofeyeva, I. M.

TITLE: Tertiary Triatomic Acetylenic Alcohols and Their Transformations. XIX. Oxidation of Substituted Dihydropyran-5-ols

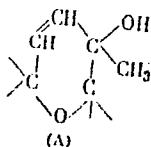
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 771-776 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was reported previously (this journal 1960, Vol 30, abstract 78255) that the cleavage of unsaturated bonds in the oxidation of glycerols with KMnO₄ takes place to a lesser extent in ethylenic than in acetylenic glycerols. This evidenced by a larger amount of oxalic acid as compared with the amount of hydroxy acids found in the oxidation products of ethylenic glycerols. Investigation of the oxidation of eight

Card 1/4

Tertiary Triatomic Acetylenic Alcohols
and Their Transformations. XIX.

78256
SOV/79-30-3-10/69

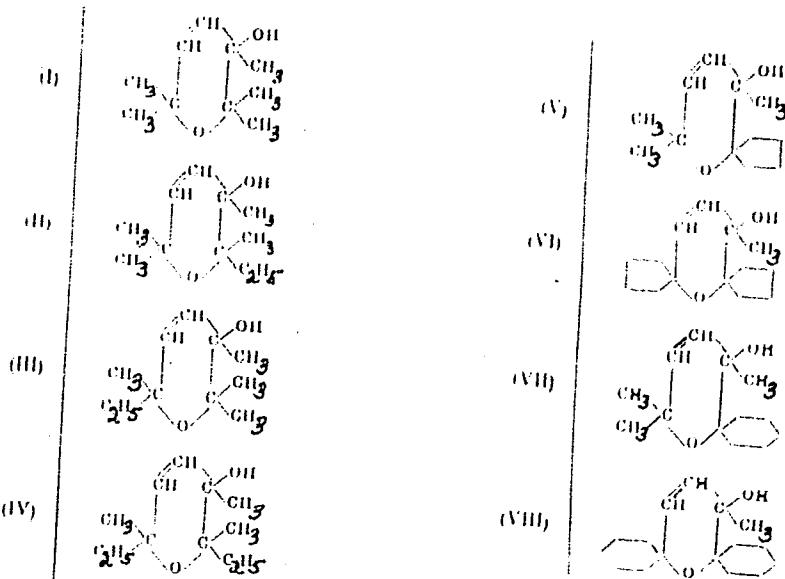


dihydropyran-5-ols (general formula "A") obtained on hydrogenation of acetylenic glycerols and their subsequent dehydration (this Journal 1960, Vol 30, abstracts 77887 and 77888) showed that dihydropyran-5-ols behaved similarly to the ethylenic glycerols. Mainly single bonds adjoining the double bond were cleaved on oxidation with KMnO_4 , and the yield of oxalic acid was from 5 to 25 times as high as that of hydroxy acids. The dihydropyran-5-ols investigated are listed in the table below.

Card 2/4

Tertiary Triatomic Acetylenic Alcohols
and Their Transformations. XIX.

78256
SOV/79-30-3-10/69



Card 3/4

36616
S/064/62/000/003/006/007
B110/B101

15.2.19

AUTHORS: Tesner, P. A., Timofeyeva, I. M.

TITLE: Production of graphite products impermeable to gas by heat treatment in a hydrocarbon atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1962, 52 - 56

TEXT: The making of graphite products rendered impermeable to gas by coating with a carbon film was studied. This film had been produced by thermal decomposition of a mixture of 40% natural gas ($\text{CH}_4 = 99.1$,

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 = 0.17$, $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 = 0.09$, C_4H_{10} and higher = 0.04, $\text{N}_2 = 0.6\%$ by volume) and 60% nitrogen at $\sim 1000^\circ\text{C}$. The extent that the pores are filled with carbon increases as the absolute decomposition rate and the reaction temperature decrease. It increases as the hydrocarbon concentration decreases and as the hydrogen concentration in the mixture increases. The films consist of microscopic packets with graphite lattices of the following dimensions: area of the hexahedron: $20 - 30 \text{ \AA}$, in the normal $10 - 15 \text{ \AA}$. Its density reaches a minimum of 1.08 g/cm^3 at $\sim 1700^\circ\text{C}$ and a

Card 1/2

S/064/62/000/003/006/007
B110/B101

Production of graphite...

maximum of $\sim 2.03 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at $1000 - 1300^\circ\text{C}$. When the duration of the experiment is lengthened the formation of carbon decreases at first rapidly and then slowly, becoming constant after the pores are closed. When the minimum film thickness amounts to half the maximum pore diameter, almost complete impermeability to gas (0.009 - 0.020 millidarcy) and a high degree of consolidation are achieved. The procedure is best carried out in two successive stages: (1) maximum consolidation is achieved at low temperature and low hydrocarbon concentration; (2) the film, when thick enough, is separated on the graphite surface. There are 4 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: J. A. Graham et al. Industrial Carbon and Graphite, 1958, London, p. 309.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGAZ, MKhTI im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (MKhTI imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

Card 2/2

TESMER, P.A.; TIMOFEEVA, I.M.

Preparation of gastight graphite materials in thermal treatment
in the atmosphere of hydrocarbons. Khim.prom. no.3:204-208
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. VNIIGAZ i Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy
institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Graphite) (Carbon) (Protective coatings)

L 38212-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6006565

SOURCE CODE: UR/2789/65/000/068/0076/0091

AUTHOR: Gaygerov, S. S. (Doctor of geographical sciences); Timofeyeva, I. N. *34*

ORG: none *b1*

TITLE: Inversions in the lower layer of the atmosphere of the Antarctic region

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 68, 1965.
Aviatsionnaya meteorologiya i aerosinopticheskiye issledovaniya (Aviation meteorology and aerosynoptic research), 76-91

TOPIC TAGS: lower atmosphere, Antarctic climate, atmospheric circulation, atmospheric temperature, radiosonde, weather station, climatic influence

ABSTRACT: The authors use data obtained from aerological observations conducted by Soviet Antarctic expeditions to analyze the properties and conditions underlying the formation of temperature inversions in various regions of Antarctica. The inversion characteristics presented provide an excellent basis for collation and comparison, although they do require further refinement. It is evident that observations by means of radiosondes give far too high an inversion layer, with the consequent underevaluation of the temperature at the upper boundary, along with an excessive reduction of the temperature gradient and inversion intensity reading. This circumstance was further substantiated when a radiosonde of different design

Card 1/3

UDC: 551.510.5

L 38212-56

ACC NR: AT6006565

was utilized. All the data analyzed in this paper (with the exception of the material for the Novolazarevskaya Station) are based on observations made with an RZ-049 radiosonde. After the shift to probing with the A-22 sonde an approximately 50% decrease in the intensity of inversions at Mirnyy was noted. Specifically considered are inversions in the inland regions of the continent, inversions in the coastal areas and those which occur at the foot of the snow slope. The problem of inversions at the Antarctic oases is treated in detail. Similar phenomena are also considered for the shelf ice flows. It is found that the predominant thermal balance in the Antarctic region is a negative one for the surface and adjacent atmospheric layers. Moreover, this balance remains negative even in the summer, a circumstance which is promoted by the high reflectance of the snow cover. Among the distinguishing features of the Antarctic continent are the inversions which occur practically everywhere. Whereas the radiation factor is perhaps primary, there are also local factors in various regions which promote the formation of inversions and condition their character. Here the classification proposed by V. A. Burgayev may be conveniently employed (Opredeleniye vysoty vnutrikontinental'nykh antarkticheskikh stantsiy. Inf. byull. sov. antarktich. ekspeditsii. No. 2, 1958). 1) The inversions in the inland regions are the result of the radiation emission of the snow cover and possess the greatest intensity, as much as 35° and more. 2) At stations located on the steep ice slope ground inversions are observed at somewhat greater wind velocities than at the inland stations. Here inversions caused by the advection of cold air from internal regions with run-off winds are encountered when the wind

Card 2/3

L 38212-66

ACC NR: AT6006565

velocity at the surface is more than 10 m/sec. 3) Along the coastal regions the effect of radiation cooling is considerably diminished by circulation factors. 4) Characteristic of all coastal regions are inhibiting layers of faint and zero inversion at 1-3 km altitudes. 5) Specific to coastal stations located at the foot of the Antarctic plateau are ground inversions formed by run-off winds having a velocity of 15 m/sec or more. 6) At the Antarctic oases mainly radiation-originated ground inversions are formed, differing in regime and character very little from those at other points, particularly at the smaller oases which are poorly protected against the effect of the run-off winds. 7) The inversions occurring over the shelf ice have different origins; they may be of the radiation or frontal type. 8) The Antarctic inversions and the related circulation of the run-off winds are limited to the confines of the continent, although they are important to the overall circulation of the atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *mc*

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; TIMOF'EYeva, I.N., redaktor

[Conquest of the poles; a bibliography for students in 7-10
grades] Zavoevanie poliusov; ukazatel' literatury dlia uchashchikhaia
7-10 klassov. Leningrad, Gos. publichnaia biblioteka imeni
M.E. Saltykova-Shchedrina, 1957. 35 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Bibliography--Arctic regions)
(Bibliography--Antarctic regions)

TIMOFEEVA, Inessa Nikolayevna; YSLIZAROV, K.N., redaktor

[Machines in industry, agriculture, and transportation; a bibliography for students in grades 7-10] Mashiny v promyshlennosti, sel'skom khoziaistve, na transporte; rekomendat'nyi spisok literatury dlia uchashchikhsia 7-10 klassov. Leningrad, 1957. 34 p.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Leningrad, Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Machinery)

TIMOFEEVA, Inessa Nikolayevna; VUKOTICH, A.I., redaktor

[Powerful helpers (books about machines); a catalog of recommended literature for students in classes 3-5] Moguchie pomoshchniki (knigi o mashinakh); rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury dlja uchashchikhsia 3-5-kh klassov. Leningrad, 1956. 23 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningrad, Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Machinery--Juvenile literature)

TIMOFYEVA, I. V.

USSR/Medicine - Chloroplasts
Medicine - Biochemistry

Jul 49

"A Study of Albumin in Chloroplasts," O. P. Osipova, I. V. Timofeyeva,
Inst of Plant Physiol imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, 34 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 1 *f. 105-08*

Studied bean leaves to determine amin-acid composition of chloroplast
albumins and their changes during growth. Determined acid content,
p_i isoelectric point, and viscosity. Because there is no means of
isolating albumin which guarantees no change in the chemical composition
of the albumin, results of this study cannot be considered complete.
Submitted by Acad N. A. Maksimov 9 May 49.

PA 54/49T71

CA

IIA

Chlorophyll-protein complex. O. P. Osipova and I. V. Timofeyeva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 74, 970-81 (1950).—Beet leaf chloroplast cytoplasmic fluid (purified by centrifuging) with or without cytoplasm protein (deproteinated at 70°) was examined. Chloroplast proteins have higher content of arginine, histidine, and cystine than do cytoplasm proteins, and lower dicarboxylic acid content. They also have higher reducing ability (ferrocyanide test) and they show much stronger chlorophyll adsorption; oxidation of the proteins by K₂Fe(CN)₆ lowers the ability to bind chlorophyll, and during this adsorption the reducible groups of chlorophyll are utilized. G. M. Kosolapoff

TIMOFYEVA, I. V. and OSIPCOVA, O. P.

"The Influence of Nitrogenous Nutrition on the Chemical Composition
of Chloroplasts," Dok AN. 80 3:449-51 1951

KLESHNIN, A.F.; OSIMOVA, O.P.; TIMOFYEVA, I.V.

Pigment, protein, and carbohydrate content of lettuce plants under
artificial illumination. Trudy Inst.fiziol.rast. 10:60-63 '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lettuce) (Plants, Effect of light on)

TIMOFEYeva, I.V.

Controlling Phytophthora. Tasnek. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 8
15-16 '64. (NIWA 1737)

1. Glavnnyy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Luhskogo priizvodstvennogo upravleniya.

TIMOFEEVA, K. A.

N. V. ORLOVSKII, Sibirskii Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Zernov.
Khozyaistva, 1937, 51-106

TSYGANOV, V.A.; PRUKOV, R.A.; TIMOFEEVA, K.A.

Morphological and biochemical characteristics of a new species
of Actinomyces 2732/3. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.5:863-869 S-S '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

ZHILINSKIY, Ye.S., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I., kand.
med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiyе: AGRONIK, S.Ye., vrach; BLINOVA,
V.A., vrach; GOSPODINOVA, N.V., vrach; MARAKINA, V.N., vrach;
TIMOFEYEVA, K.I., vrach.

Importance of microbiological analysis in the treatment of
otorhinolaryngological diseases with antibiotic aerosols.
Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.F.E.Dzerzh. no.2:152-162 '61.

(MIRA 16:4)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (ANTIBIOTICS) (AEROSOL THERAPY)

ALEKSANDROV, I.N., doktor med.nauk; TIMOFEEVA, K.I.

What is Meniere's disease and does it exist as an independent
nosologic unit? Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.F.E.Dzerzh.
no.2:145-151 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(MENIERE'S DISEASE)

Timofeyeva, K.M.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 411 (USSR)
SOV/81-59-16-58512

AUTHORS: Zherieva, L.G., Mikhaylov, I.A., Demchenko, A.D., Charchenko, N.V., Timofeyeva, K.M.

TITLE: The Possibilities of Using the Continuous Process of Adsorption Separation of Petroleum Fractions

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniju ikusstv. shchidk. topliv, 1958, Nr 7, pp 93-103

ABSTRACT: In a laboratory installation experiments were made regarding the continuous purification by an adsorbent (crumbled Al-Si catalyst) of distillate and deasphaltized residual fractions of sulfurous (Tuymas, Roshchino, and their mixtures) and low-sulfurous (Esbe, Zhirmovo, Baku) petroleum. The purification was carried out in the counter-flow system at continuous contacting of the descending adsorbent layer with the ascending raw material flow and with continuous desorption by solvents and regeneration of the adsorbent. The process can be applied to products of various viscosity and used to obtain oils, paraffins and fuels.

Ye. Pokrovskaya.

Card 1/1

ZHERDEVA, L.G.; MIKHAYLOV, I.A.; DECHENKO, A.D.; CHERCHENKO, N.V.;
TIKOFSEYeva, K.M.

Possibility of using the continuous process of adsorption
stripping of petroleum fractions. Trudy VNII NP no.7:93-103
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Adsorption)

ZHERDEVA, L.G.; MIKILAYLOV, I.A.; DEMCHENKO, A.D.; CHERCHENKO, N.V.;
LEVINSON, S.Z.; TIKHONYEVA, K.N.

Production of lubricating oils by adsorption refining with a
moving bed of adsorbent. Trudy VNII NP no.7:103-119 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Adsorption)

TIMOFEYEVA, L.

Production director. Obshchestv. pit. no.1:42-43 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Obshchestvennoye pitanije."
(Kiev--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Employees)

TIMOFYEVA, L.

Meeting friends. Obshchestv. pit. no.3:32-33 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russia--Relations (General) with Bulgaria)
(Bulgaria--Relations (General) with Russia)

The effect of the penetration of bromine into a tumor on its chlorine exchange. F. Brinker and L. Timofeev. *Mtd. expil.* (Ukraine) No. 12, 35 (1935). Expts. were performed on the Jensen rat sarcoma and on the Ehrlich mouse carcinoma. The exptl. animals were on a Cl-poor diet and received NaBr per os or subcutaneously. Marked quantities of Br penetrated rapidly into the tumor tissue,

the percentage of Br (of the total halide) increasing markedly as the total amt. of Br in the tumors increased. Since the total halide content showed no significant changes it appeared that the Br replaced the Cl in the tumor tissue.

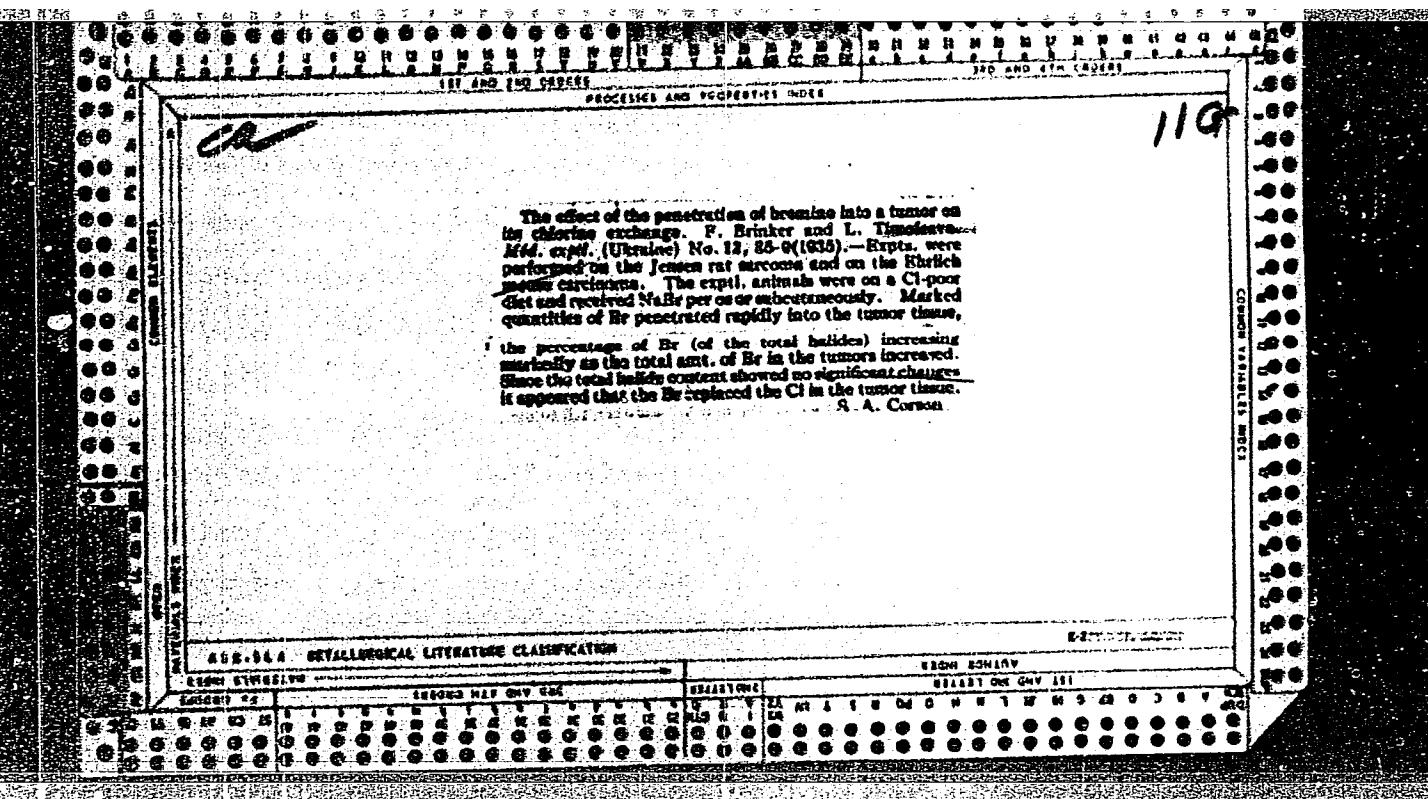
54 Cimatti

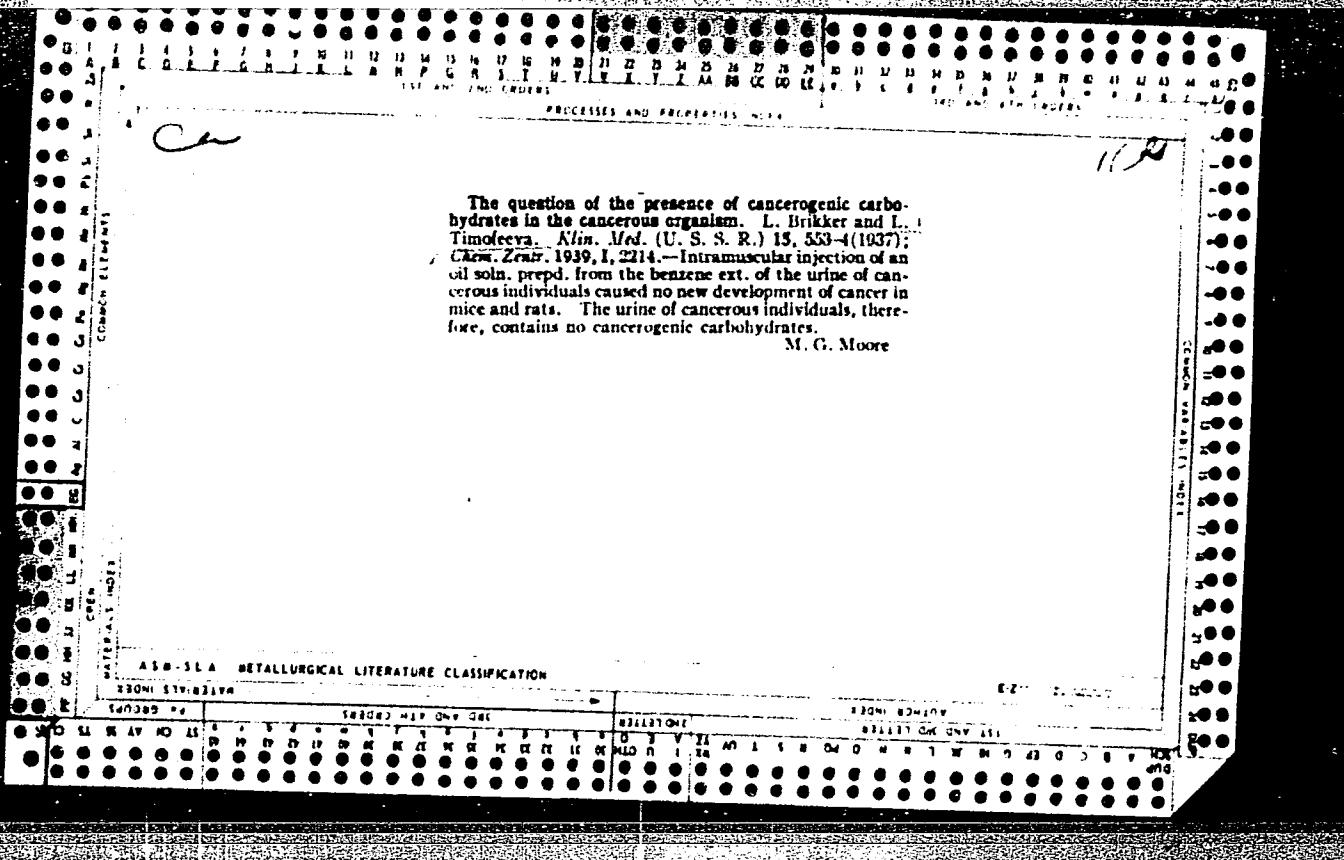
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

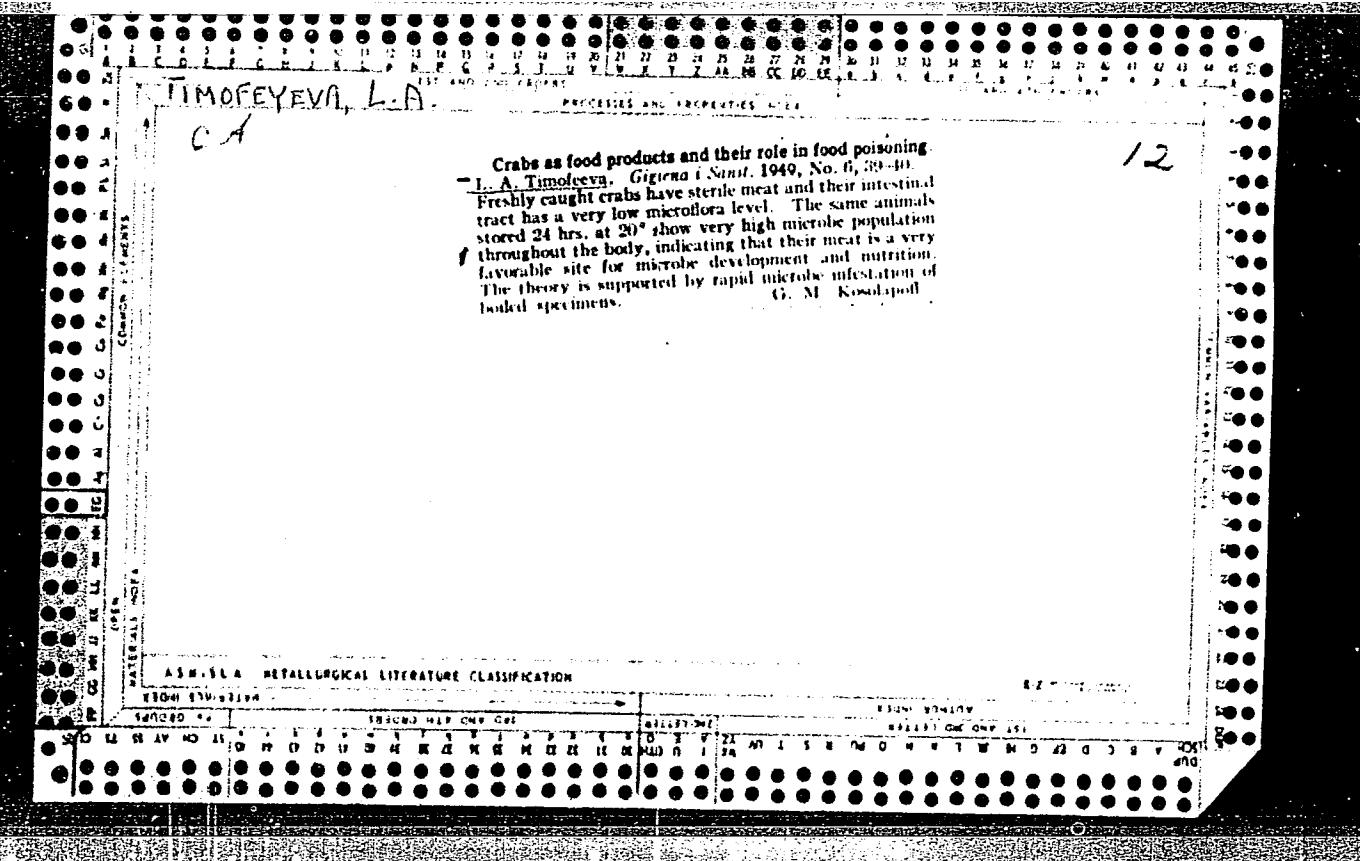
CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720015-8"





The question of the presence of cancerogenic carbohydrates in the cancerous organism. L. Brinker and L. Timofeeva. *Klin. Med. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 553-4 (1937); *Cancer Ztschr.* 1939, I, 2214.—Intramuscular injection of an oil soln. prep'd. from the benzene ext. of the urine of cancerous individuals caused no new development of cancer in mice and rats. The urine of cancerous individuals, therefore, contains no cancerogenic carbohydrates.

M. G. Moore



TIMOFEYEVA, L.A.

C1

12

B. proteus as the basic cause of food poisoning by crab meat. L. A. Timofeyeva. *Gigiena i Sanit.*, 1949, No. 6, 40. Bacteriol. analysis of crab specimens and human patient stomach content samples indicates that *B. proteus* is chiefly responsible for the food poisoning after ingestion of spoiled crab meat. G. M. Koselapov

AM-104 RETALIUSERIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12

C.A. TIMOFEEVA, L. [A.]

Reconstitution of meat desiccated at low temperature
R. Kankchishvili and L. Timofeeva (Moscow Chem.-Tech. Inst. Meat Ind.). "Mysnaya Ind. S.S.R." 22, No. 5, 40-2 (1951).—The reconstitution of meat samples that were dried (I) in vacuum at -2 to -4° and stored 8-18 months and (II) samples vacuum dried at 28-30° and stored 1 month was investigated. I samples sliced lengthwise or crosswise and chopped meat absorbed 231-277% (based on dried sample) moisture in the course of 10-12 min.; the drip was 10-19%, final moisture 87.8-92.6, and pH 5.9-6.2. Data on II (chopped meat) were, resp., 214%, 20%, 89%, and 6.0. The NH₃ and H₂S quality tests were neg., and the benzidine test was pos. on all samples. The consistency and appearance were like those of thawed meat. The sublimation drying process for meat is briefly described. The meat in frozen blocks is sliced to 3-4 mm. thickness and dried in vacuum. M. M. Piskur

Transferred, I. A.

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; ZHIVOLYAPINA, R.R.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, O.V.

~~Associations of plague bacilli and representatives of the Salmonella group. Izv. Irk.gos. protivochum. inst. 12:11-22 '54.~~
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (MIRA 10:12)
(SALMONELLA)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; ZHOVTYY, I.F.; NEKIPEROV, N.V.; BUSOYRDOVA, N.M.;
GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.; DUBOVIK, I.M.; DUBOVIK, V.I.; ZHIVOLYAPINA, R.R.;
LAMT'YEV, A.N.; PETUKHOVA, O.S.; TIMOFEEVA, A.A.; SHVED'KO, L.P.

Results of examining rodents in Transbaikalian steppes for pathogenic
microflora. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst.
no.1:38-39 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA) (MICROORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; NOSKOVA, L.I.

Quality of culture media. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.
protivochum.inst. no.1:40-41 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

~~7/16/01~~ 14:15:00
~~TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; ZHOVTYY, I.F.; MEKIPEROV, V.N.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ye.; GORDIYENKO, P.G.; DUBOVIK, I.M.; KOROBSEYNIKOVA, A.I.; MIRONOVA, L.P.; MIRINOV, S.P.; SHVKDKO, L.P.; VASINOVICH, M.I.~~

Incidence of bacterial infections in steppe rodents of southeastern Transbaikalia. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. no.2:63-65 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(BACTERIA PATHOGENIC)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., № 22, 1958, 99407

Author : Timofeyeva, L.A., Zhivolyapina, R.R.

Inst : Irkutsk Scientific Research Antiplague Institute of
Siberia and the Far East

Title : A Case of Isolation of B. paratyphi B from a Tarbagana
[Marmot sibirica]

Orig Pub : Izv. Irkutskogo n.-i. protimochumn. in-ta Sibiri i
Dal'n. Vost. 1957, 14, 26-27

Abstract : A case of isolation of a typical culture of paratyphoid B
from the organs of tarbagana is described as to cultural,
biochemical and serological characteristics.

Card 1/1

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Country | USSR |
| Category | Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals. |
| Abs. Jour | Listerelloses. Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103878 |
| Author | Golovacheva,V. Ya.; Timofeyeva,L.A. |
| Institut. | Irkutsk Scientific Research Plague Institute of Siberia* |
| Title | Isolation of <u>Listerella monocytogenes</u> from Guinea Pigs in a Nursery |
| Ori _g , Pub. | Izv. Irkutskogo n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta Sibiri i Dal'n. Vost., 1957, 14, 31-35 |
| Abstract | The isolation of eight <u>Listerella monocytogenes</u> cultures from guinea pigs in a nursery is reported. The guinea pigs were affected by listerellosis during gravidity and after delivery. The cultural-biochemical, serological properties of the strains and the pathological examination data of mice and guinea pigs infected subcutaneously with listerella are described.--N.B.K. |
| Card: | *and the Far East 1/1 |

F-62

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals, Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 1955⁴

Author : Timofeyeva, L. A.
Inst : Irkutsk Scientific-Research Antiplague

Institute of Siberia and the Far East
Title : Concerning the So-called "Atypical" Strains
of the B. pestis

Orig Pub : Izv. Irkutskogo n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta
Sibiri i Dal'n. Vost., 1957, 15, 113-122

Abstract : A report, concerning the verification of the
microbe strains isolated by Dr. Shepshelevich
during 1950-1952 from tarabagans [marmots]
caught in various places in the Transbaikal
plague area and identified by the author
as "atypical" plague strains, isolated in

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19554

1950 and 1951, indicated that they belong to the intestinal bacilli of the R-form, and the strains, isolated in 1952 (13), are attributable to the causal agent of hemorrhagic septicemia - the pasteurellae of the granular type of R-form. --
G. Ye. Frumkina

Card 2/2

45

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19563 F

Author : Timofeyeva, L. A.; Aparin, G. P.;
Golovacheva, V. Ya.

Inst : Irkutsk Scientific-Research Antiplague
Institute of Siberia and the Far East

Title : Once Again About Chromatic Differential
Medium

Orig Pub : Izv. Irkutskogo n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta
Sibiri i Dal'n. Vost., 1957, 15, 123-125

Abstract : For the differentiation of pseudotuberculosis
and the plague causal agents, a culture
medium is proposed, which consists of glucose,
lactose and urea with complex Andrade's
indicator and bromothymol blue. The analysis

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19563

of this medium in 256 museum strains of *B. pestis* and 69 strains of *B. pseudotuberculosis* showed that 255 of the first and 67 of the second produced clear, differentially-diagnostic results. Two strains of the pseudotuberculosis and one strain of the plague causal agents, which behaved atypically in the proposed medium, appeared to be somewhat modified old strains. The authors recommend the proposed medium be applied in all antiplague institutions. --
G. Ye. Frumkina

Card 2/2

54

TIMOFEYEVA, L.A.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.; APARIN, G.P.

Characteristics of some bacillary infections of rodents in
the steppe of Transbaikalia. From "Materialy po gryzunam",
No.5, 1957. By A.E.Klimenko, O.I.Klimenko. Reviewed by L.A.
Timofeeva, V.IA.Golobacheva, G.P.Aparin. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-
issl.protivochum.inst. 19:164-165 '58. (MIRA 13:?)
(Transbaikalia--Rodentia--Diseases)
(Klimenko, A.E.) (Klimenko, O.I.)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; KOLESNIK, V.S.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Characteristics of experimental erysipeloid in white mice. Zhur.
mikrobiol. spid. i immun. 30 no.2:112-118 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ERYSIPHOID, exper.
in white mice (Rus))

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Detection of erysipeloid in rodents in the Transcaucasian
steppes. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:84-89
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ERYSIPEROID, epidemiol.
in rodents (Rus))

ACC NR: AP6024452

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0145/0145

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, L. A.; Mironova, L. P.

ORG: Irkutsk Scientific Research Antiplague Institute for Siberia
and the Far East (Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy
institut Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka)TITLE: Using the diffusion precipitation in gel method for
differential diagnosis of the plague microbeSOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii,
no. 7, 1966, 145TOPIC TAGS: diffusion precipitation, ~~method~~, plague, infective
disease, ~~differential diagnosis~~, ~~differentiation~~, serum, chemical
precipitation, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT:

A method of diffusion precipitation in a gel, which shows the appearance of fraction I, is described for use in the differentiation of the plague microbe from pseudotuberculosis and other microbes. A culture medium containing 1% agar, 0.5% NaCl, and 0.5% phenol is used in Petri dishes. Two-tenths ml of antiplague serum are placed in the center reservoir, and 0.2 ml of a suspension of the live culture

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UDC: 576.851.45.077.34

ACC NR: AP6024452

being tested which contains 60 billion microbes/ml, are placed in each of the surrounding reservoirs. Filter paper is placed in the lids of the dishes and moistened daily, and the cultures are incubated at 37°C. The first lines of precipitation appear after 2—3 days, and a clear pattern emerges after 5—6. Two hundred and thirty-two plague strains, varying in virulence and length of storage and isolated from various foci, were studied. Fraction I determinations were also made in 159 pseudotuberculosis cultures of varying origin, and in fifty strains from the group of salmonella, shigella, *E. coli*, Morgan's bacterium, cholera vibrio, pasteurella, and listeria. All except three of the plague cultures contained fraction I, while the pseudotuberculosis and other cultures did not. In plague cultures possessing fraction I, curved precipitation lines appeared, encircling the inner walls of the reservoirs. These lines did not appear in other cultures. An antigenic relation was established between enteric fever and dysentery bacteria and the plague microbe; this was shown in the appearance around the reservoir containing antiplague serum of single, fusing lines of precipitation. This coincides with the frequently observed positive results of agglutination of these microbes by antiplague serum. However, it

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ACC NR: AP6024452

is expected that this method will be useful in differentiating plague microbes from those of pseudotuberculosis and other diseases. [WA-50; CBE No.11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/

Card 3/3

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Data on the characteristics of pseudotuberculosis cultures. Zbir.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:46-51 N '63.
(MERA 17812)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pro-
tivochumnogo instituta Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka.

VAGONOVA, N.A.; TOLPYGO, Ye.A.; TIMOFYEVA, L.I.; ZAKHAROV, V.I., red.;
EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the operations and equipment of public
eating facilities]Novoe v obshchestvennom pitani. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1962. 241 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Equipment and supplies)
(Restaurant management)

KONDRASHOVA, M.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: NIKOLAYEVA, L.V.; SKOKOVA, N.V.;
SLEV, D.M.; TIMOFEEVA, L.M.

Effect of K-strophantin on phosphorylation and respiration of
sarcosomes. Vop. med. Khim. 9 no. 3:273-279 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR i kafedra
biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
Lomonosova.

BORISOVA, M.S.; DZIS'KO, V.A.; IGNAT'YEVA, L.A.; TIMOFEYeva, L.N.

Acidity of hydroxyl groups of oxide catalyst surfaces
studied by means of infrared spectroscopy. Kin. i kat. 4 no.3:
461-466 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
fizicheskiy fakul'tet i Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
Karpova.

(Catalysts) (Hydroxyl group)
(Spectrum, Infrared)

TIMOFEYEVA, L.P.; KHOL'NOVA, Ye.A.

Calorimetric apparatus for measuring radium preparations. Trudy
inst.Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.55:5-34 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
Mendeleyeva.

(Calorimeters) (Radium--Standards)

TIMOFEEVA, L. V.; GRASIS, V. K.; MERINOV, V. A.; LEBEDENKO, T. D.;
REHBERG, M. S.

Method of survey with reference to tick encephalitis and gnats
in the exploration of new territories. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.
no.6:710-715 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy medi-
tsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev) i Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnnyy vrach S. I.
Nozik)

(ENCEPHALITIS) (DIPTERA)

TIMOFEEVA, L.V.; MITROFANOV, A.M.; MARKOVICH, N.Ya.; MURAV'YEVA, T.V.;
SHVAN'KOV, M.Ye.; TUPITSYN, L.F.

Successful results in controlling bloodsucking black flies
(Diptera, Simuliidae) by treating the breeding grounds; preliminary
report. Med.paraz.i paraz. bol. no.1&3-9 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela (zav. -- prof. V.N. Beklemishev)
i otdela entomotoksikologii (zav. -- prof. V.A. Nabakov) Instituta
meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.
Martsinovskogo (dir. -- prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdra-
voохранения СССР.

(BLACK FLIES--EXTERMINATION) (DDT (INSECTICIDE))

TIMOFETEVA, L.A.; ZHOVYY, I.F.; NEKIPEROV, N.V.; BUSOYEDOVA, N.M.;
COLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.; DUBOVIK, I.M.; DUBOVIK, V.I.; ZHIVOLYAPINA,
R.R.; LEONOVICH, A.N.; PETUKHOVA, O.I.; TIMOFEEVA, A.A.; SHVEDKO, L.P.

Search for plague and other epizootic diseases in Transbaikalian
plague focus. Report No.2. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochuz.
Inst. 15:3-1? '57. (MIRA 10:?)

(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA--DISEASES AND PESTS)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; ZHOVTYY, I.F.; NEKIPEROV, N.V.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.;
GORDIYENKO, G.P.; DUBOVIK, N.M.; KOROBETNIKOVA, A.I.; MIRONOVA,
L.P.; MERINOV, S.P.; MATAFONOVA, Z.G.; SHVEDKO, L.P.;
VASINOVICH, M.I.

Search for plague and other epizootic diseases in a Transbaikalian
plague focus. Report No.2. Izv. Irk.gos.zauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. 20:3-13 '59. (MIRA 13:?)
(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA--DISEASES AND PESTS)

TIMOFEYeva, L.A.

Characteristics of plague microbe cultures obtained in the focus of
Mongolia. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochu. inst. 22:10-16 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)
(MONGOLIA--PLAQUE)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; APARIN, G.P.

Study of pasteurellosis epizootia among marmots in eastern Mongolia. From "Materialy po gryzunam." Number 4, 1951. V.V. Kucheruk, V.A. Riutin, T.K. Dunaeva. Reviewed by L.A. Timofeeva, G.P. Aparin. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 16:253-254 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(RENTENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(MONGOLIA--MARMOTS)

TMOTENEVA, L. A., ZNOVTIN, I. F., NEVIRALOV, N. V.

"The discovery of certain bacterial infections with natural foci
in the Transbaykal pestilential focus." n. 24.

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Antiplague Inst of Siberia and the Far East/Irkutsk

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.

Diagnosis of some bacterial infections in rodents and ectoparasites
under field conditions. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum.
inst. 21:181-190 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(PARASITES—RODENTIA) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

TIMOFEYEVA, L.A.; KOLESNIK, V.S.; APARIN, G.P.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Experimental listeriosis in guinea pigs. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-
issl. protivochum. inst. 21:191-200 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(LISTERIOSIS)

BEZRUKOVA, M.I.; TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; KOROTAYEVA, A.V.

Explanation of the causes for the reduction of a microbe concentration
in uterine suspensions of vibrio comma. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl.
protivochum. inst. 21:242-245 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(VIBRIO COMMA)

TIMOFSEYeva, L.A.; ZHIVOLYAPINA, R.R.

Case of isolation of *B. paratyphi* from the Siberian marmot.
Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 14:26-27 '57.
(MIRA 13:7)
(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.; TIMOFEEYEVA, L.A.

Isolation of Listerella monocytogenes cultures from guinea pigs
in breeding center. Izv.Irk.gos.nauc.-issl.protivochum.inst.
14:31-35 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (LISTERELLA)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; NOSKOVA, L.I.

Quality of culture media. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. 14:36-45 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (PLAQUE)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Color differential medium for plague microbes. Izv. Irk.gos.
nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 14:46-48 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (PLAGUE)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; APARIN, G.P.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Once more about color differentiating medium. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-
issl.protivochum.inst. 15:123-125 '57. (MIRA 13:?)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS)
(PASTEURELLA PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.

Biological properties and diagnosis of *Listeria monocytogenes*
isolated from rodents. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. 20:307-313 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(MARITIME TERRITORY--LISTERIA)

TIMOFEYEVА, L.A.; TROFIMENKO, N.Z.

Dry color medium for the diagnosis of some causative agents
with a natural focus. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. 20:339-341 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.

So-called "atypical" strains of *B. Pestis*. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-
issl.protivochum.inst. 15:113-122 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS)

FEYGIN, G.A., aspirant; TIMOFEYEVA, L.D.

Study of blood proteins by electrophoresis in inflammatory diseases
of the nasal sinuses. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 1:46-50 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

l. Iz kafedry bolezney ukh, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.
I.Yu. Laskov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)

TIMOFEEVA, L. D.

ABRAMENKOVA, P. I. i, KELLER, I. M. - kand. tekhn. nauk, TIMOFEEVA, L. D. - laboranty-tekhniki, TOPORKOVA, A. A. - inzh., GERASIMOVA, Z. A.

Respublikanskiy nauchno-Isledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov
(ROSNIIMS)

VLIYANIYE VAKUUMIROVANIYA NA KOEFITSIENT VLAGOPROVODNOSTI I USADKU GLIN RAZLICHNOGO
KOLLOIDNO-MINERALOGICHESKOGO SOSTAVA

Page 102

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950, Moscow, 1951

GORELYSHEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand.khim.nauk;
KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KELLER, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAPOVA, R.A., inzh.;
TIMOFEEVA, L.D., inzh.; YAKOVLEVA, A.I., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH,
L.F., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical methods of characterizing the properties and
structure of road and building materials] Fiziko-khimicheskie
metody kharakteristiki svoistv i struktury dorozhno-stroitel'-
nykh materialov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomo-
bil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 91 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Road materials--Testing)
(Building materials--Testing)

MOSTOVSKIY, A.A.; TIMOFEYEV, L.G.; TIMOFEYEV, O.A.

Effect of stoichiometric deviations in antimony and arsenic chalcogenides on the photoelectric properties of films obtained by vaporization of these compounds. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:493-498 F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013511

S/0181/64/006/002/0493/0498

AUTHORS: Mostovskiy, A. A.; Timofeyeva, L. G.; Timofeyev, O. A.

TITLE: Effect of deviation from stoichiometric proportions in compounds of antimony and arsenic with members of the sulfur group (sulfide type) on the photoelectric properties of sputtered films of these compounds

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 493-498

TOPIC TAGS: stoichiometry, sulfur group, sulfide, selenide, arsenic sulfide, arsenic selenide, antimony sulfide, photoelectric effect, sputter, sputtered film, amorphous layer, photoconductivity, time constant, current carrier, carrier concentration

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied amorphous layers of Sb_2S_3 , As_2S_3 , and As_2Se_3 . They have discovered that, along with the known effect in amorphous semiconductors (change in conductivity and activation energy of current carriers), deviation from stoichiometry in any of these compounds causes a well-defined change in the kinetics of photoconductivity. Decrease in S or Se content affects the conductivity and sensitivity differently. In Sb_2S_3 the values increase, in As_2S_3 the change is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013511

slight, and in As_2Se_3 they decrease. The activation of current carriers in layers of Sb_2S_3 and As_2Se_3 , in the same range of stoichiometric deviation in which the conductivity was measured, was found to change approximately by 0.2 and 0.25 ev. With constant concentration of current carriers, the conductivity should increase approximately 60 and 120 times, respectively. Actually the increase was greater (270 and 320 times), but the change in mobility of current carriers with change in composition did not appear large. All the investigated samples showed a monotonous decrease in time constant of photoconductivity with decrease in S or Se content. These results lead the authors to conclude that changes in kinetics of photoconductivity are connected with effects of deviations from stoichiometric proportions on the concentration of trapping levels in amorphous semiconductors. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Apr63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

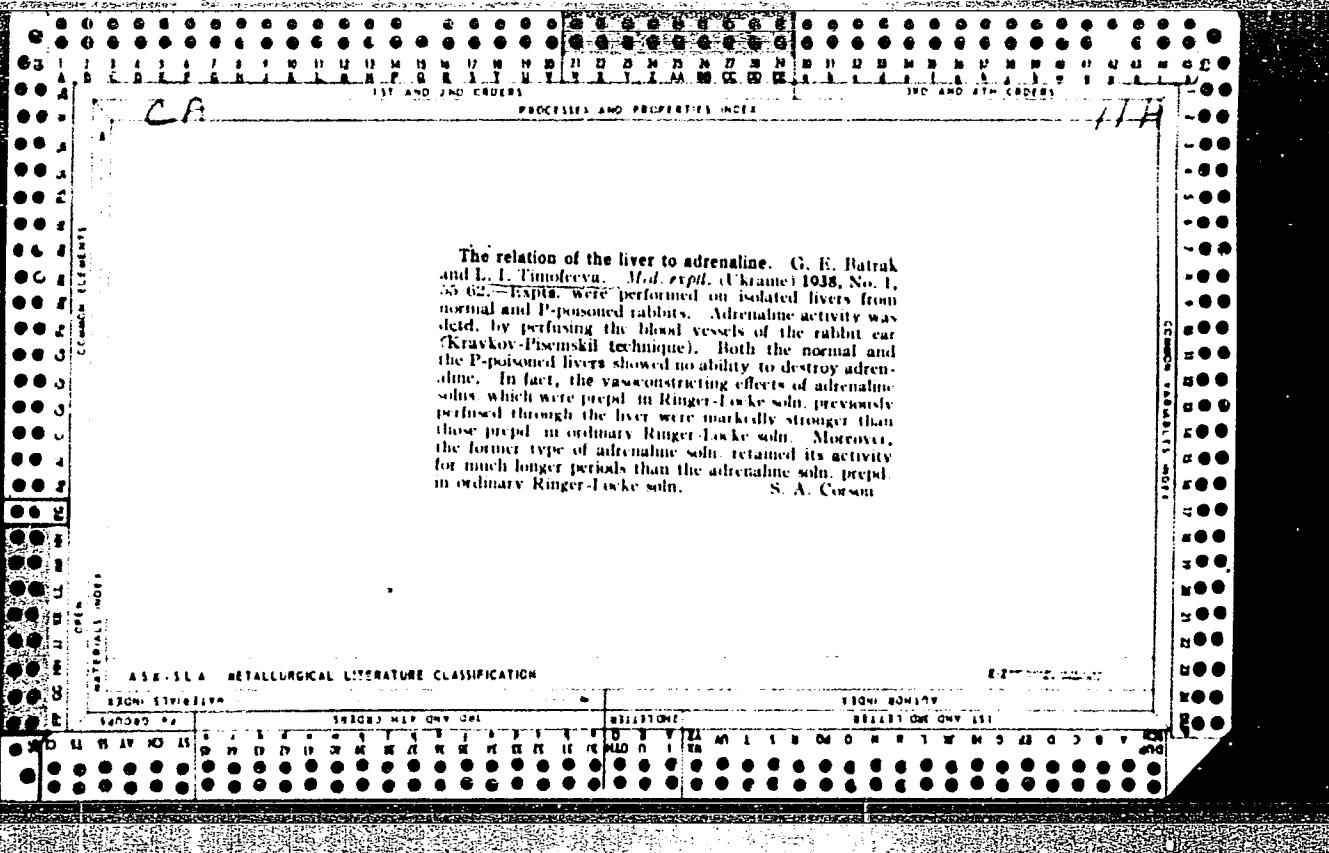
OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KNIGINA, G. I., doktor tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYVA, L. G., inzh.

Gypsum-cement binding materials based on non-calcined gypsum.
Stroi. mat. 8 no.9:18-19 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Gypsum) (Binding materials)



SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red. Prinimali uchastiye: VLASOVA, D.K.; GLAGOLEV, A.A.; ZHARIKOV, V.A.; LOGINOV, V.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; MIAKELYA, R.O.; OMEL'YANENKO, B.I.; OSTROVSKIY, I.A.; PERTSEV, N.N.; PODDLESSKIY, K.V.; RUSINOV, L.V.; SOFIANO, T.A.; TIMOFEEVA, L.K.; SHABYNIN, L.I.; SHADLUN, T.N.; LAPIN, V.V., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical problems in connection with the formation of rocks and ores] Fiziko-khimicheskie problemy formirovaniia gornykh porod i rud. Moskva, Vol.1. 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Vlasova, Glagolev, Zharikov, Omel'yanenko, Ostrovskiy, Pertsov, Shabynin). 3. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze (for Shabynin, Pertsev.)

(Petrology)

TIMOFEYEVА, L. N., CAND AGR SCI, "AGROBIOLOGICAL STUDY OF
A COLLECTION OF SPRING WHEAT, IRRIGATED UNDER THE CONDITIONS
OF STALINGRADSKAYA OBLAST." GORKI, 1961. (MIN OF AGR BSSR.
BELORUSSIAN ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER AGR ACAD). (KL-DV, 11-
61, 225).

-222-

TIMOFEYeva, L. N., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Agrobiological study of the collection of irrigated spring wheat under conditions of Stalingradskaya Oblast." Len, 1958. 21 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad of Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Inst of Plant Culture^{institut}), 100 copies (KL, 35-58, 109)

-54-

S/263/62/000/006/015/015
I008 I208

AUTHORS: Timof'yeva, L.P. and Khol'nova, Ye.A.

TITLE: A calorimetric unit for measuring radium preparations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'-naya tekhnika, no.6, 1962, 53, abstract 32.6.340.
(Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1961, no.55(115), 5-34)

TEXT: A detailed description of an α -calorimetric unit for measuring the absolute activity of α -preparations, and in the first place of radium preparations, built in VNIIIM, is given. The unit may be also used as a β -calorimeter, if the vessel containing the radioactive preparation is appropriately changed. The sensitivity of the calorimeters enables one to measure radium preparations from 0.1 mc up to 1 c, and β -preparations from 5-10 mc up to 3 c. The upper limit of measurements is determined by safety considerations. The calorimetric unit consists of two independent static α -calorimeters, designed to measure radium ampules of various

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A calorimetric unit for measuring...

dimensions, and of a β -calorimeter. The calorimetric unit includes the following main elements: 2 copper cylinders with calorimeters; a water thermostat, which keeps the temperature constant within $\pm 0.02^\circ$; an electrical device for measuring the temperature of the calorimeter; a potentiometric circuit for the calibration of the calorimeters; a circuit for measuring the sensitivity of the galvanometer; a device for regulating the level of the liquid in the thermostat. The unit is built in such a way as to enable one to use each of the two vessels of the calorimeter as a single or a differential - double calorimeter. The degree of heating of the calorimeter's vessel is measured by means of a copper-constantan thermopile. An analysis carried out in the unit showed that the error in the measurements of the absolute activity of radium preparations did not exceed $\pm 0.8-1\%$. The thermal effect of 1 mc of radium was calculated. Corrections for the accumulation of RaD, RaE and polonium for radium preparations of different ages were

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I008/I208

A calorimetric unit for measuring...

computed. Collation of radium preparations in the α -calorimeter may be performed with an error not exceeding $\pm 0.3\%$. Examples of measuring representative radium preparations are given. There are 4 figures, 11 tables and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. General Problems.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26940

Author : Vetokhin, I.A., Timofeyeva, L.P.

Inst : Belorussian Scientific Research, Skin Venerology Institute

Title : Cutaneo-Galvanic Reflexes of Healthy and Sick persons

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Belorussk. n.-i. kozhno-venerol. in-t,
1957, 5, 141-148

Abstract : In 9 healthy individuals and 26 patients with various
skin diseases, a cutaneo-galvanic reflex (CGR) was in-
duced by means of stimulation with a brush of some area
of skin surface. The greatest values of CGR were obser-
ved in stimulation of skin surface of the face which is
innervated by the Vth pair of craniocerebral nerves,

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. General Problems.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26940

[trigeminal nerve]. Repeated stimulation of the same places at intervals of less than 5 minutes induced complete inhibition of CGR. The extent and direction of CGR do not depend on presence or absence of some skin disease, but are determined by individual peculiarities of man who, depending on his condition, may involuntarily produce greater or lesser responses to stimulus. --
R.I. Polikanina

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GUSTOVA, L.V.; TIMOFEEVA, L.P.; CHUBINSKIY, O.V.

Hard γ -radiation from Ag¹¹⁰. Zhur. eskip. i teor. fiz. 35 no.5:
1317-1318 N '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Silver--Isotopes) (Gamma rays--Spectra)